

ILL

To **ILLAQUEATE**. *v. a.* [*illaqueo*, Latin.] To entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.
 I am *illaquated*, but not truly captivated into an assent to your conclusion. *Milton's Divine Dialogues.*
ILLAQUEATION. *n. f.* [from *illaquate*.] The act of catching or ensnaring.
 The word in Mathew doth not only signify suspension, or pendulous *illaqueation*, but also suffocation. *Brown's Vul. Err.*
 2. A snare; any thing to catch.
ILLATION. *n. f.* [*illatio*, Latin.] Inference; conclusion drawn from premises.
 Herein there seems to be a very erroneous *illation* from the indulgence of God unto Cain, concluding an immunity unto himself. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Illation so orders the intermediate ideas as to discover what connection there is in each link of the chain, whereby the extremes are held together. *Locke.*
ILLATIVE. *adj.* [*illatus*, Latin.] Relating to *illation* or conclusion.
 In common discourse or writing such causal particles as *for*, *because*, manifest the act of reasoning as well as the *illative* particles then and therefore. *Watts.*
ILLAUDABLE. *adj.* [*illaudabilis*, Latin.] Unworthy of praise or commendation.
 Strength from truth divided and from just, *Illaudable*, nought merits but dispraise. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
ILLAUDABLY. *adv.* [from *illaudable*.] Unworthily; without deserving praise.
 It is natural for all people to form, not *illaudably*, too favourable a judgment of their own country. *Brasme.*
ILLÉGAL. *adj.* [*in and legalis*, Latin.] Contrary to law.
 No patent can oblige the subject against law, unless an *illegal* patent passed in one kingdom can bind another, and not itself. *Swift.*
ILLÉGALITY. *n. f.* [from *illegal*.] Contrariety to law.
 He wished them to consider what votes they had pass'd, of the *illégality* of all those commissions, and of the unjustifiableness of all the proceedings by virtue of them. *Cavenden.*
ILLÉGALLY. *adv.* [from *illegal*.] In a manner contrary to law.
ILLÉGIBLY. *adj.* [*in and legibilis*, from *lego*, Latin.] What cannot be read.
 The secretary poured the ink-box all over the writings, and so defaced them that they were made altogether *illégible*. *Howell.*
ILLÉGITIMACY. *n. f.* [from *illegitimate*.] State of bastardry.
ILLÉGITIMATE. *adj.* [*in and legitimus*, Latin.] Unlawfully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.
 Grieve not at your state;
 For all the word is *illegitimate*. *Cleaveland.*
 Being *illegitimate*, I was deprived of that endearing tenderness and uncommon satisfaction, which a good man finds in the love and conversation of a parent. *Addison's Spectator.*
ILLÉGITIMATELY. *adv.* [from *illegitimate*.] Not in wedlock.
ILLÉGITIMATION. *n. f.* [from *illegitimate*.] The state of one not begotten in wedlock.
 Richard III. had a resolution, out of his hatred to both his brethren, to defile their issues, upon false and incompetent pretences, the one of attainder, the other of *illegitimation*. *Bac.*
ILLÉVIALE. *adv.* [*lever*, French.] What cannot be levied or exacted.
 He rectified the method of collecting his revenue, and removed obsolete and *illeviale* parts of charge. *Hale.*
ILLFAVOUR'D. *adj.* Deformed. See the compositions of *ILL*. *adv.*
ILLFAVOUR'DLY. *adv.* With deformity.
ILLFAVOUR'DNESS. *n. f.* Deformity.
ILLIBERAL. *adj.* [*iliberalis*, Latin.]
 1. Not noble; not ingenuous.
 The charity of most men is grown so cold, and their religion so *illiberal*. *King Charles.*
 2. Not munificent; not generous; sparing.
 Yet subtilty they did, and well too: an argument that that earth did not deal out their nourishment with an oversparing or *illiberal* hand. *Woodward's Natural History.*
ILLIBERALITY. *n. f.* [*iliberaltas*, Lat. from *illiberal*.] Parsimony; niggardliness; want of munificence.
 The *illiberality* of parents, in allowance towards their children, is an harmful error, and acquaints them with shifts. *Bac.*
ILLIBERALLY. *adv.* [from *illiberal*.] Disingenuously; meanly.
 One that had been bountiful only upon surprize and incontinency, *illiberally* retracts.
ILLICIT. *adj.* [*illicitus*, Latin; *illicite*, French.] Unlawful.
 To *illighten*. *v. n.* [*in and lighten*.] To enlighten; to illuminate. A word, I believe, only in *Raleigh*.
 Corporeal light cannot be, because then it would not pierce the air, nor diaphanous bodies; and yet every day we see the air *illighten'd*. *Raleigh.*
ILLIMITABLE. *adj.* [*in and limes*, Latin.] That which cannot be bounded or limited.

Although in adoration of idols, unto the subtiler heads, the worship perhaps might be symbolical; yet was the idolatry direct in the people, whose credulity is *illimitable*, and who may be made believe that any thing is God. *Brown's Vul. Err.*
 With what an awful world-revolving power, Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along
 The *illimitable* void! *Thomson's Summer.*
ILLIMITABLY. *adv.* [from *illimitable*.] Without susceptibility of bounds.
ILLIMITED. *adj.* [*in and limes*, Latin; *illimité*, French.] Unbounded; interminable.
ILLIMITEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *illimited*.] Exemption from all bounds.
 The absoluteness and *illimitedness* of his commission was generally much spoken of. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
ILLITERATE. *adj.* [*illiteratus*, Latin.] Unlettered; untaught; unlearned; unenlightened by science.
 The duke was *illiterate*, yet had learned at court to supply his own defects, by the drawing unto him of the best instruments of experience. *Watson.*
 Th' *illiterate* writer, empirick like, applies
 To minds diseas'd unsafe chance remedies:
 The learn'd in schools, where knowledge first began,
 Studies with care th' anatomy of man;
 Sees virtue, vice, and passions in their cause,
 And fame from science, not from fortune draws. *Dryden.*
 In the first ages of Christianity not only the learned and the wife, but the ignorant and *illiterate* embraced torments and death. *Tillotson's Sermons.*
ILLITERATENESS. *n. f.* [from *illiterate*.] Want of learning; ignorance of science.
 Many acquainted with chymistry but by report, have, from the *illiterateness* and impostures of those that pretend skill in it, entertained an ill opinion of the art. *Boyle.*
ILLITERATURE. *n. f.* [*in and literature*.] Want of learning.
 The more usual causes of this deprivation are want of holy orders, *illiterature*, or inability for the discharge of that sacred function, and irreligion. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*
ILLNESS. *n. f.* [from *ill*.]
 1. Badness or inconvenience of any kind, natural or moral.
 He that has his chains knocked off, and the prison-doors set open, is perfectly at liberty, though his preference be determined to stay, by the *illness* of the weather. *Locke.*
 2. Sickness; malady; disorder of health.
 On the Lord's day, which immediately preceded this *illness*, he had received the sacrament. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
 Since the account her majesty received of the insolent behaviour of the faction, during her late *illness* at Windsor, she hath been willing to see them deprived of all power to do mischief. *Swift.*
 3. Wickedness.
 Thou would be great;
 Art not without ambition; but without
 The *illness* should attend it. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*
ILLNATURE. *n. f.* [*ill* and *nature*.] Habitual malevolence; want of humanity.
Illnature inclines a man to those actions that thwart and four and disturb conversation, and consists of a proneness to do ill turns, attended with a secret joy upon the sight of any mischief that befalls another, and of an utter insensibility of any kindness done him. *South's Sermons.*
ILLNATURED. *adj.* [from *illnature*.]
 1. Habitually malevolent; wanting kindness or goodwill; mischievous.
 These ill qualities denominate a person *illnatured*, they being such as make him grievous and uneasy to all whom he deals and associates himself with. *South's Sermons.*
 Stay, silly bird, th' *illnatured* task refuse;
 Nor be the bearer of unwelcome news. *Addison's Ovid.*
 It might be one of those *illnatured* beings who are at enmity with mankind, and do therefore take pleasure in filling them with groundless terrors. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
 2. *Phillips* applies it to land. Untractable; not yielding to culture.
 The fondly studious of increase,
 Rich foreign mold on their *illnatured* land
 Induce. *Phillips.*
ILLNATUREDLY. *adv.* [from *illnatured*.] In a peevish, forward manner.
ILLNATUREDNESS. *n. f.* [from *illnatured*.] Want of a kindly disposition.
ILLOGICAL. *adj.* [*in and logical*.]
 1. Ignorant or negligent of the rules of reasoning.
 One of the dissenters appeared to Dr. Sanderson to hold and *illogical* in the dispute, as forced him to say he had never met with a man of more pertinacious confidence, and less abilities. *Walsen.*
 2. Contrary to the rules of reason.
 Reason cannot dispute and make an inference so utterly *illogical*. *Decay of Piety.*
ILLOGICALLY. *adv.* [from *illogical*.] In a manner contrary to the laws of argument.

ILL

To **ILLUDE**. *v. a.* [*illudo*, Latin.] To deceive; to mock; to impose on; to play upon; to torment by some contemptuous artifice of mockery.
 Sometimes athwart, sometimes he strook him strait,
 And fals'd of this blow, t' *illude* him with such bait. *F. Qu.*
 In vain we measure this amazing sphere,
 While its circumference, scorn'd to be brought
 Ev'n into fancy'd space, *illudes* our vanquish'd thought. *Pri.*
ILLUMINE. *v. a.* [*illuminare*, French.]
 1. To enlighten; to illuminate.
 When yon same star, that's westward from the pole,
 Had made his course t' *illumine* that part of heav'n,
 Where now it burns. *Shakspeare, Hamlet.*
 2. To brighten; to adorn.
 The mountain's brow,
 Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach
 Betoken. *Thomson's Summer.*
ILLUMINE. *v. a.* [*illuminare*, French.]
 1. To enlighten; to supply with light.
 To confirm his words, out flew
 Millions of flaming swords, drawn from the thighs
 Of mighty cherubims: the sudden blaze
 Far round *illumine'd* hell. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
 What in me is dark,
 Illumine! what is low, raise and support! *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 2. To decorate; to adorn.
 To Cato, Virgil paid one honest line;
 O let my country's friends *illumine* mine. *Pope.*
ILLUMINATE. *v. a.* [*illuminare*, French; *lumen*, Latin.]
 1. To enlighten; to supply with light.
 Do thou vouchsafe, with thy love-kindling light,
 T' *illuminate* my dim and dull'd eye. *Spenser.*
 No painting can be seen in full perfection, but as all nature is *illuminated* by a single light. *Watson.*
 He made the stars,
 And set them in the firmament of heav'n,
 T' *illuminate* the earth and rule the night. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
 Reason our guide, what can she more reply
 Than that the sun *illuminates* the sky;
 Than that night rises from his absent ray,
 And his returning lustre kindles day? *Pri.*
 2. To adorn with festal lamps or bonfires.
 3. To enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace.
 Satan had no power to abuse the *illuminated* world with his impostures. *Sand's Travels.*
 When he *illuminates* the mind with supernatural light, he does not extinguish that which is natural. *Locke.*
 4. To adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours.
 5. To illustrate.
 My health is insufficient to amplify these remarks, and to *illuminate* the several pages with variety of examples. *Watts.*
ILLUMINATION. *n. f.* [*illuminatio*, Lat. *illumination*, Fr. from *illuminate*.]
 1. The act of supplying with light.
 2. That which gives light.
 The sun is but a body *illightened*, and an *illumination* created. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
 3. Festal lights hung out as a token of joy.
 Flow'rs are strew'd, and lamps in order plac'd,
 And windows with *illuminations* grac'd. *Dryden's Pers.*
 4. Brightness; splendour.
 The illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the *illumination* which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton on the Classics.*
 5. Infusion of intellectual light; knowledge or grace.
 Hymns and psalms are such kinds of prayer as are not conceived upon a sudden; but framed by meditation beforehand, or by prophetic *illumination* are inspired. *Hooker.*
 We have forms of prayers imploring God's aid and blessing for the *illumination* of our labours, and the turning them into good and holy uses. *Dacoe.*
 No holy passion, no *illumination*, no inspiration, can be now a sufficient commission to warrant those attempts which contradict the common rules of peace. *Spratt's Sermons.*
ILLUMINATIVE. *adj.* [*illuminativus*, Fr. from *illuminate*.] Having the power to give light.
 What makes itself and other things be seen, being accompanied by light, is called fire: what admits the *illuminative* action of fire, and is not seen, is called air. *Digby in Bacon's*
ILLUMINATOR. *n. f.* [from *illuminate*.]
 1. One who gives light.
 2. One whose business it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.
Illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the illumination which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton.*
ILLUSION. *n. f.* [*illusio*, Latin; *illusion*, Fr.] Mockery; false show; counterfeit appearance; error.
 That, diffus'd by magic flights,
 Shall raise such artificial sights,
 As, by the strength of their *illusion*,
 Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*

ILL

There wanted not some about him that would have persuaded him that all was but an *illusion*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 So oft they fell
 Into the same *illusion*; not as man,
 Whom they triumph'd, once laps'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
 An excuse for uncharitableness, drawn from pretended inability, is of all others the most general and prevailing *illusion*. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
 Many are the *illusions* by which the enemy endeavours to cheat men into security, and defeat their title to salvation. *Roger's Sermons.*
 To dream once more I close my willing eyes;
 Ye soft *illusions*, dear deceits, arise! *Pope.*
 We must use some *illusion* to render a pastoral delightful; and this consists in exposing the best side only of a shepherd's life, and in concealing its miseries. *Pope.*
ILLUSIVE. *adj.* [from *illusivus*, Latin.] Deceiving by false show.
 The heathen bards, who idle fables dress,
Illusive dreams in mystick forms express. *Blackmore.*
 While the fond soul,
 Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss,
 Still paints th' *illusive* form. *Thomson's Spring.*
ILLUSORY. *adj.* [from *in and lusorius*, Latin; *illusoire*, Fr.] Deceiving; fraudulent.
 Subtly, in those who make profession to teach or defend truth, hath pass'd for a virtue: a virtue indeed, which, consisting for the most part in nothing but the fallacious and *illusory* use of obscure or deceitful terms, is only fit to make men more conceited in their ignorance. *Locke.*
ILLUSTRATE. *v. n.* [*illustrare*, Latin; *illustrer*, Fr.]
 1. To brighten with light.
 2. To brighten with honour.
 Matter to me of glory! whom their hate
Illustrates, when they see all regal pow'r
 Giv'n me to quell their pride. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
 Thee she enroll'd her garter'd knights among,
Illustrating the noble list. *Phillips.*
 3. To explain; to clear; to elucidate.
 They take up popular conceits, and from tradition unjustifiable, or really false, *illustrate* matters of undeniable truth. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
ILLUSTRATION. *n. f.* [*illustration*, Fr. from *illustrate*.] Explanation; elucidation; explication.
 Whoever looks about him will find many living *illustrations* of this emblem. *L'Esrange.*
 Space and duration, being ideas that have something very abstruse and peculiar in their nature, the comparing them one with another may perhaps be of use for their *illustration*. *Locke.*
ILLUSTRATIVE. *adj.* [from *illustrate*.] Having the quality of elucidating or clearing.
 They play much upon the simile, or *illustrative* argumentation, to induce their enthymemes unto the people. *Brown.*
ILLUSTRATIVELY. *adv.* [from *illustrative*.] By way of explanation.
 Things are many times delivered hieroglyphically, metaphorically, *illustratively*, and not with reference to action. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
ILLUSTRIOUS. *adj.* [*illustris*, Latin; *illustré*, Fr.] Conspicuous; noble; eminent for excellence.
 In other languages the most *illustrious* titles are derived from things sacred. *South's Sermons.*
 Of ev'ry nation, each *illustrious* name,
 Such toys as those have cheated into fame. *Dryden's Fivon.*
ILLUSTRIOSLY. *adv.* [from *illustrious*.] Conspicuously; nobly; eminently.
 He disdain'd not to appear at festival entertainments, that he might more *illustriously* manifest his charity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
 Enjoy the glory to be great no more;
 And carrying with you all the world can boast,
 To all the world *illustriously* are lost. *Pope's Spring.*
ILLUSTRIOSNESS. *n. f.* [from *illustrious*.] Eminence; nobility; grandeur.
IM. Contracted from *I am*.
IM is used commonly, in composition, for *in* before mute letters.
IMAGE. *n. f.* [*image*, French; *imago*, Latin.]
 1. Any corporeal representation, generally used of statues; a statue; a picture.
 Whose is this *image* and superscription? *Mat. xxii. 20.*
 The one is too like an *image*, and says nothing; and the other too like my lady's oldest son, ever more talking. *Shakspeare.*
 Thy brother I,
 Even like a stony *image*, cold and numb. *Shakspeare, Tit. And.*
 The *image* of a deity may be a proper object for that which is but the *image* of a religion. *South's Sermons.*
 Still must I be upbraided with your line;
 But your late brother did not prize me less,
 Because I could not boast of *images*. *Dryden, Tyrann. Love.*
 2. An idol; a false god.
 3. A copy; representation; likeness.
 Long may'st thou live,
 To bear his *image* and renew his glories! *Shakspeare, Hen. VI.*
 I have

IMA